

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.7900, -62.8040,
-51.2520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.7900, -62.8040, -51.2520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.7900, -62.8040,
-51.2520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1FAD69
RGB	31, 173, 105
RGB Percent	12%, 68%, 41%
CMY	0.8788, 0.3213, 0.5884
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.39, 0.32
HSL	151°, 70%, 40%
HSV	151°, 82%, 68%
XYZ	18.0644, 31.2187, 18.4248
YIQ	122.7900, -62.8040, -51.2520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

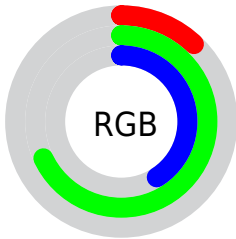
Format	Color
RYB	31, 124, 173
Decimal	2076009
CIELab	62.69, -51.72, 25.05
CIELCh	63, 57.464, 154.153
Yxy	31.2187, 0.2668, 0.4611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280266089 (0xFF1FAD69)
YUV	122.7900, -8.7705, -80.4998
Hunter-Lab	55.8737, -40.0685, 19.5602

Details

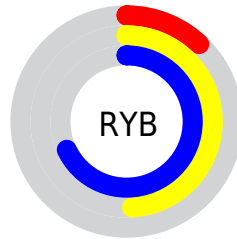
The YIQ color **122.7900, -62.8040, -51.2520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **81.2100, 62.8040, 51.2520**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.4060, -52.8550, -49.8390**, and **76.3510, -51.0220, -44.5100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.7950, -70.3680, -57.3440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.7850, -55.2400, -45.1600**.

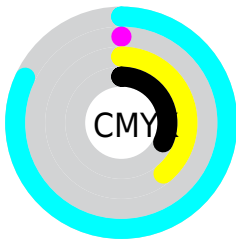
Distribution



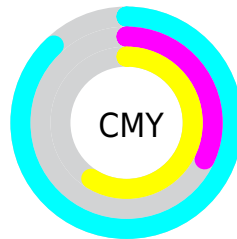
- Red (12%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.7900, -62.8040, -51.2520 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 122.7900, -62.8040, -51.2520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.7900,
-62.8040, -51.2520

■ 122.7900,
-62.8040, -51.2520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.8220, -65.8300,
-51.4780

■ 183.4060,
-52.8550, -49.8390

■ 76.3510, -51.0220,
-44.5100

■ 210.1290,
-50.5170, -48.1570

■ 59.0540, -36.7640,
-38.5880

■ 221.9920,
-42.2210, -33.3010

■ 41.7570, -22.5060,
-32.6660

■ 234.1540,
-33.3290, -18.2330

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.8480

0.0000

■ 122.7900,
-62.8040, -51.2520

■ 122.7900,
-62.8040, -51.2520

■ 116.7950,
-70.3680, -57.3440

■ 128.7850,
-55.2400, -45.1600

■ 111.8110,
-76.4650, -62.4890

■ 135.1930,
-47.4010, -38.5450

■ 141.1880,
-39.8370, -32.4530

■ 147.1830,
-32.2730, -26.3610

■ 153.1780,
-24.7090, -20.2690

■ 159.5860,
-16.8700, -13.6540

■ 165.5810, -9.3060,
-7.5620

■ 171.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 177.9840, 6.0970,
5.1450

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



139.3900, 5.9680, -42.0960



122.7900, -62.8040, -51.2520



121.2100, -98.7970, -43.2210

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



122.7900, -62.8040, -51.2520



134.2930, -95.5510, 8.1050



149.1490, 80.8280, 21.9480

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



122.7900, -62.8040, -51.2520



81.2100, 62.8040, 51.2520

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



150.7620, 69.6370, 43.0530



122.7900, -62.8040, -51.2520



155.0000, -16.0540, 37.6580

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



122.7900, -62.8040, -51.2520



126.9050, -124.4780, -12.8140



154.8570, 35.9370, 48.0730



148.6690, 72.3510, -6.1530

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



122.7900, -62.8040, -51.2520



125.2000, -110.0320, -32.3360



154.8570, 35.9370, 48.0730



149.2340, 79.4510, 30.3870

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



122.7900, -62.8040, -51.2520



204.2920, -25.0300, -19.9580



134.9850, 2.0740, -59.6380



100.3090, -14.5320, -11.9720



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



122.7900, -62.8040, -51.2520



145.5380, -98.2860, -80.0300



129.3680, -84.0820, -29.0580



83.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



96.9420, -66.2880, -54.1920



14.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.2100, 62.8040, 51.2520



80.5760, 97.9650, 80.3410



74.6320, 84.0820, 29.0580



81.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



53.0580, 66.2880, 54.1920



8.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.7900, -62.8040, -51.2520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.7900, -62.8040, -51.2520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 122.7900, -62.8040, -51.2520 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.7900, -62.8040, -51.2520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.7900, -62.8040, -51.2520.

-51.2520.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

122.7900, -62.8040, -51.2520

Protanopia

148.0300, 25.6780, -13.8260

Deuteranopia

150.5180, 30.5360, -2.7440



Tritanopia

136.8920, -61.7100, -15.9980

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.7900, -62.8040, -51.2520



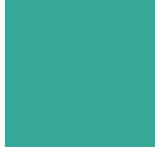
Protanomaly

138.7160, -6.0930, -27.2530



Deuteranomaly

140.7860, -3.1140, -20.6660



Tritanomaly

131.6880, -61.6160, -28.7200

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.7900, -62.8040, -51.2520



Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

122.9010, -22.3710, -18.5870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.7900, -62.8040, -51.2520 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(31, 173, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 173, 105)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 173, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 173, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.7900, -62.8040, -51.2520 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(31, 173, 105) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 173, 105) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 173, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 173, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 173, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 173,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.7900, -62.8040, -51.2520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 173, 105) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 173,  
105) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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